

Fair Sunday and Monday;  
light to fresh southerly winds.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## LANKY ROBERT FITZSIMMONS TO BRING ACTION FOR LIBEL

Goaded to Desperation  
Over Charge of "Fake"  
Fight.

JEFFRIES BADLY BEATEN UP

Both Pugilists Join in Bitterly  
Denouncing Publication.

BRAND IT AS A FALSEHOOD

Opinion Almost Unanimous That It  
Was Gamest and Fastest Contest in  
Years—Cornishman Cries When In-  
formed of Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Robert Fitzsimmons, goaded to the point of desperation by the fake story printed by a daily paper here to the effect that he had "laid down" to Jeffries in the fight last night, will begin suit against W. R. Hearst, W. W. Naughton, and E. Hamilton, of the staff of the publication involved, placing damages at \$100,000. Tonight all "Frisco" is denouncing the publication. The almost unanimous opinion is that there was never a fight in San Francisco which gave greater satisfaction to the big audience than last night's battle between Champion Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons. All sporting experts here united in saying that never in their ring experience has a finer exhibition of boxing and all the arts of ring generalship been made than was shown by old Fitzsimmons, and never was fancy work proved so utterly futile as against the iron frame and but strength of Jeffries.

There was only one discordant note here. The "Examiner" came out this morning with an absurd story of a fake declaring that its sporting editor, W. W. Naughton, received information on Thursday that the fight would end by prearrangement in the eighth round.

Mayor Caught in Trap.  
Naughton wrote a letter to Mayor Schmitt, conveying this tip of a fake, with the notice that the letter should not be opened until after the fight. He reserved the option to destroy the letter.

However, when the fight actually came to an end in the eighth round Naughton holdly asked the mayor to open the letter, and the mayor foolishly fell into the trap and declared that in the future he would prohibit such fakes, which means that he will stop all prizefights in San Francisco.

The "Examiner" also says that Fitz told Jeffries to hit him in the eighth round, and that he recovered too speedily for a genuine knockout.

Naughton also makes the absurd statement that Fitz had things all his own way and would have probably cut Jeffries up so much about the face as to cause him to drop a knockout.

To any expert who witnessed the fight this story and alleged facts on which it is founded are the merest drivel, unworthy of serious attention.

Fitz Best Boxer.

Though Fitz showed that as a boxer Jeffries was not in the same class with him, it is thought that while he hit Jeffries repeatedly in the face, drawing copious blood, there never was a time in all the fight that Jeffries showed any serious distress. Even Fitz's friends were quick to see that his strongest blows, delivered squarely on the nose or mouth, did not stop the champion. The knockout seemed through Fitz's lack of attention for a moment. He made some josh remark to Jeffries as Jeffries missed a hook to the head, and Fitz's hand dropped for a moment and it looked as though he would slip through under Jeffries' arm again as he had done so often before, but Jeff brought out his left again and landed a fearful blow just above the solar plexus and Bob fell as though he had been hit by an ax.

Such experts as Lou Houseman and George Siler were near enough to Fitz when he got this blow and when he fell close enough to have touched him with a cane, and they had no evidence that the blow was not real and that the knockout wasn't genuine.

Fitz could not get up, but was taken to his chair. The moment he was sponged he seemed to recover his faculties instantly. Fitz cried this morning when shown the story that he had faked a fight, and called the story a malicious one.

An Old Woman's Story.  
He said he had heard yesterday that some woman at Harbor Springs, his first training quarters, had written a letter to Naughton saying that Fitzsimmons would go out in the eighth round.

Bob was in bed this morning and recuperating. There was a slight mark under his right eye and his left wrist and knuckles and fingers were badly swollen. Otherwise he looked well, but he complained of body pains due to a punch under the heart, and one that reached the solar plexus and lost him the fight.

"It's a shame to call it a fake," he said. "I fought the greatest fight of my life, and here I have been branded as a cur. There I was, winning all the

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### SHELL CAUSES A SCARE.

Explodes Over New York Bay, Frightening Many Skippers.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The bursting of a cast-iron shell fired from a 6-inch gun at Fort Wadsworth caused a genuine scare this morning among the skippers of vessels lying near the fort. Major Pratt and Captain Whistler, who were directing the practice firing with the gun, were as much astonished as the boatmen to see the shell burst in the air and hurl thousands of iron fragments at great velocity over the water. Nor have they been able as yet to explain the accident. It was reported to Gen. Wallace Randolph and the gun carriage board on their arrival at Fort Wadsworth.

The only explanation offered by the ordnance experts is that the shell was defective. No one was hurt by the flying pieces and apparently no damage was done, though for some time all boats gave the fort a wide berth, and even the larger vessels turned back when the firing began with the 6-inch gun under the direction of the gun carriage board.

### NEW CHARGES AGAINST AMABASSADOR POWELL

Affidavits State That Diplomat Owns  
Mexican Mining Stock in His  
Own Name.

The investigation of the charges against Gen. Powell Clayton, United States Ambassador to Mexico, in connection with his alleged holdings of shares in a Mexican Mining Company has been reopened by the State Department at the instance of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania.

President Roosevelt made a personal inquiry into the original charges of this character, and it was officially announced that he had exonerated General Clayton, who was called to Washington for the purpose of making an explanation to the President.

Senator Penrose recently received some additional information which seemed to throw a new light on the allegations against the ambassador, and the State Department has renewed its examination of the case by calling on General Clayton for an explanation.

This feature of the efforts to show that General Clayton was not a proper diplomatic representative of the United States had no connection with the Scott case, which was the primary cause of the verbal attack made in the Senate by Senator Bailey, of Texas, on Solicitor Penfield, of the State Department, and his physical assault on Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who came to Mr. Penfield's defense.

## MANAGER HASHIM HELD IN DEFAULT OF BAIL

Declares Mrs. Drexel-  
Biddle's Charge Is  
Due to Spite.

SAYS SHE IS IN LOVE WITH HIM

Complainant Charges Theater Manager  
With Robbery of Her Jewels, Valued  
at \$30,000—Acknowledges That She  
Formerly Lived With Him.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Najib Hashim, former manager of the Grand Opera House, who was arrested at the instance of Mrs. Constance Drexel Biddle, was held in default of \$5,000 by Magistrate Eisenbrow this afternoon.

Mrs. Biddle testified that she had known Hashim for two years, and admitted that she had lived with him at Penn. Lynn, and identified a letter in which she had written, "With love and best wishes for your happiness; your devoted Constance."

Hashim said that the arrest was spite work; that Mrs. Biddle was in love with him, and angry because he left her.

Mrs. Biddle, who is the divorced wife of Dr. Clement Biddle, United States Navy, was known on the stage previous to her marriage as Constance Morris. After she was divorced last May she returned to the stage.

Charges Robbery of Jewels.  
Alleging that he had stolen diamonds from her valued at \$30,000, she had a warrant sworn out for Hashim's arrest.

Mrs. Biddle says she entrusted jewels to Hashim's keeping a year ago, when he went to Colorado Springs, and that he pawned them at various places in New York.

Hashim was arrested this morning. He had barricaded his house all night against the detectives, who were sent to arrest him, but surrendered about 7 a. m.

Both Well Known Here.

Mrs. Constance Drexel-Biddle, accredited in dispatches from Philadelphia with being the prosecutrix in that city in a case against N. Hashim, on the charge of stealing her jewelry, to the value of \$30,000, figured in a similar role in this city three years ago. Then she caused the arrest and conviction of a servant girl in her employ, N. Hashim, who is now in trouble, was

(Continued on Second Page.)

### TO CALL ON PRESIDENT.

Bishop O'Gorman Charged With Vati-  
can Mission.

ROME, July 26.—Bishop Thomas O'Gorman, of South Dakota, started for the United States today.

He will reach New York on August 12. Before leaving, Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal secretary of state, charged him to tell President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay the Vatican's views of the Philippine negotiations.

### NO CHANGE IN TEXAS FLOOD SITUATION

Rain Continues to Fall and  
Rivers Rise.

Damage to Railroads Will Reach Into  
Hundreds of Thousands  
of Dollars.

DALLAS, Tex., July 26.—There is no improvement in the flood and railroad situation in Texas.

If anything the situation is worse than it was last night. Rain continued to fall last night and today over two-thirds of the State. Great freshets prevail in the Pecos, the Colorado, the Brazos and the Trinity Rivers and their tributaries.

The damage to railroads will reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Many miles of track must be rebuilt; many more miles are under water, scores of washouts have occurred and numerous iron bridges are washed away.

SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

Mr. Ross' Condition, However, Gives No  
Cause for Renewed Hope.

"Just a shade of improvement, but not sufficiently encouraging for the building up of great hopes," was the report of Dr. F. T. Chamberlain as to the condition of Commissioner Ross at midnight.

Mr. Ross has regained the strength lost owing to a restless day and night in the previous twenty-four hours.

It is expected that if the disease which the Commissioner is afflicted with, its natural course it will be days and even weeks before he is out of danger.

His condition is most critical and yet to the balance.

### JAM A LUXURY.

Only Enjoyed by Tommy Atkins in  
Time of War.

LONDON, July 26.—In the British army, jam is a luxury which is only issued as a ration in time of war.

During the South African campaign of 1899, 1900, and 1901, including English and colonial jams and excluding local purchases, 34,682,762 pounds of jam were bought for the troops in the field.

### DECLARES THAT HE WILL PROVE CHARGES

Colonel Colson's Accus-  
ations Against Boring.

Asserts That Representative Has Re-  
ceived Payment From Govern-  
ment Contractors.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 26.—Col. David G. Colson, who is making the race for the Republican nomination for Congress against Representative Vincent Boring, in the Eleventh district, charges Boring with having received \$25,000 on Government contracts during his term of office and says he will report the matter for investigation of the courts.

Colonel Colson said in an interview today: "Mr. Boring will have to face an investigation in the Federal court on the charge I have made that since his term of office as a member of Congress began, he has been interested in contracts with the Government and has drawn more than \$25,000 on those contracts."

"I am going to bring the matter before the Postmaster General, and the Postmaster General will be forced to order an investigation before the Federal court on the criminal features, and the court will have to order the institution of a suit against Mr. Boring for the recovery of all moneys received by him on contracts with the Government since his term as a member of Congress began."

"I will furnish the Postmaster General and the Department of Justice the names of the witnesses on whose testimony Mr. Boring can be indicted and fined in the Federal court, and on whose testimony judgment can be secured for the recovery of the money referred to. The records of the First National Bank, of London, and the records of the Post-Office Department, and the testimony of W. B. Catelings, mail contractor; Roscoe Catelings, Miss Julia Boring, Dr. Jackson, Miss L. Brock, and one other witness whose name I do not now recall will be quite sufficient to show that Mr. Boring is guilty of more than I

(Continued on Second Page.)

## MOTHER TO INTERCEDE FOR HER SON'S LIFE

Mrs. Wilson on the Way  
to Nicaragua.

OTHERS ASK LENIENCY

President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, Also  
Intervenes to Save the Life of Young  
Physician—Execution Will Probably  
Be Prevented.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Mrs. Virginia Wilson, of Milan, Ohio, mother of Dr. Russell Wilson, the young American now confined in a Nicaraguan prison under sentence of death for engaging in the recent Bluefields filibustering and revolutionary movement, and in whose interest Senator Hanna has so exerted himself, has arrived here and will start tomorrow for Nicaragua to try and save her son.

Mrs. Wilson will leave on the steamer Dumois, which the United Fruit Company has placed at her disposal. Wilson claims that he was acting simply as surgeon of the expedition and not in a military capacity, and that the story of his being engaged in the Reyes rebellion at Bluefields in 1899 is untrue.

Served as a Physician.

He served recently as a physician in the Colombian army while in the field against the revolutionists. When a number of the Colombians joined the Pinzon expedition against Bluefields, which expedition was given under the auspices of the Colombian government, the filibusters being conveyed to Bluefields in a Colombian cruiser, the General Pinzon, he went along as surgeon.

Dr. Wilson was graduated from the Starkeville Medical College, of Starkeville, Ohio, in 1900, so he could not have been engaged in the Reyes rebellion of 1899, as charged by President Zelaya and other Nicaraguans. He went in 1900 to Bocas del Toro, Colombia, where he has two brothers engaged in business and started to practice there and had surgical care of the many wounded government troops in the hospital.

Iglesias Intervenes.

President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, who is a close personal friend of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has intervened for young Wilson, at the request of his brother-in-law, Minor Keith, president of the fruit trust. His uncle, John Wilson, was prominent in the Bluefields trade, and is well known throughout Nicaragua. His father was commissary of the Panama Railroad.

It is thought that all the influence being brought to bear on President Zelaya will prevent Dr. Wilson from being shot, as the Nicaraguans seemed determined on at first.

## CIVIL WAR PROCLAIMED IN HAITIAN REPUBLIC

Gen. Firmin With Army  
Advancing on Port  
au Prince.

ADMIRAL KILLICK A PIRATE

So Branded by the Government—United  
States Minister to Haiti Cables Notifi-  
cation to State Department—Revo-  
lutionists Proclaim Firmin President.

All the efforts of the several political parties in Haiti to come to an understanding have proved fruitless, and civil war has been declared. Two dispatches about the situation in the negro republic were received by the State Department yesterday from William L. Powell, the United States minister at Port au Prince.

In one message Mr. Powell said that the provisional cabinet, which had been recognized by the diplomatic body, had been dissolved and civil war declared. He said also that General Firmin, at the head of an insurgent army, was marching on Port au Prince.

In the other message Mr. Powell reported that a communication had been received by the diplomatic body from the government of Haiti, declaring Admiral Killick a pirate, and inviting foreign nations to capture him. This dispatch was the first received.

Hope for Peace Ended.  
The dissolution of the provisional government marked the end of the hopes for peace.

When the President and cabinet ministers of the de jure and de facto government fled from the island recently, in fear of their lives, a number of conservative men in Port au Prince organized a provisional government, and entered into negotiations for peace with General Firmin, who was a candidate for President and had organized a revolutionary party on his return to Haiti from France, where he had been serving as the Haitian minister.

Meanwhile Admiral Killick, of the Haitian navy whose fleet is said to consist of one or two small gunboats, declared for Firmin and went on to Cape Haytien, where he fired some shots that caused more excitement than damage.

Text of Dispatches.  
The first dispatch from Minister Powell is as follows:

"Port au Prince, July 26.  
"Civil war declared. Provisional cabinet dissolved. Firmin with army advancing on Port au Prince."

In a second dispatch he says: "Communication received by diplomatic body from the government of Haiti, declaring Admiral Killick a pirate, and inviting foreign nations to capture him. This dispatch was the first received."

When Mead got home this morning he saw his wife senseless on the floor. Alice, three years old, was dead, choked by human hands that had left their marks on her throat. Beside her was the baby, May, strangled to death by a white lawn tie knotted tightly around her neck. Hannah, two years old, lay across their feet, unconscious and all but strangled by another tie knotted around her throat.

Two Babies Dead, One Dying—Woman  
Found Unconscious and Whisky  
Bottle by Her Side.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Two of his children strangled to death on a bed, another child choked, but still alive, and his wife lying in a stupor on the floor of the room was the sight that greeted Richard Mead when he returned to his home at 99 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, this morning after his all-night watch at the Adams Express Company's office at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, this city.

Mead's wife is under arrest in the Cumberland Street Hospital. She will almost certainly die, the surgeons say, and probably only an autopsy will determine if she was suffering from poison when the ambulance took her away from the house. The surgeon who took her thought so. He thought also that she was suffering from alcoholism. An empty whisky bottle was found under the window of a back room occupied by the Meads.

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### DIAZ CABINET CHANGES.

General Trevino May Succeed General  
Reyes as War Secretary.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 26.—A dispatch from Monterrey, Mex., says President Diaz is about to make important changes in the personnel of his cabinet.

General Trevino, of Monterrey, has been called to the City of Mexico by President Diaz for a conference, and it is reported on good authority that he is to be appointed secretary of war, to succeed General Reyes, who will be given a governorship of one of the western states, probably Chihuahua.

It is said that Enrique Creel, the Chihuahua banker, has been tendered a place in the cabinet.

### MINERS WANT JUDGE JACKSON IMPEACHED

Will Lay Charges Before  
the Senate.

Say That the Judge Was Guilty of a  
Number of Acts Not Legally  
Justified.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26.—The United Mine Workers are preparing to ask for the impeachment before the United States Senate of Judge Jackson, who imposed penalties on miners at Clarksville, W. Va., for alleged contempt of his court. The plan was admitted at the miners' national headquarters this morning.

The alleged grounds for the proceedings will be:

First—That he was without jurisdiction, as the Clarksville Fuel Company is chartered by the State of West Virginia and its interests are wholly within the State.

Second—That Judge Jackson used his position as judge to protect his interests as a stockholder in a coal company.

Third—That Judge Jackson before the trial bullied the defendants in open court, and told them they were guilty before a single witness had been examined.

Fourth—That after the evidence, and before the argument, he admonished them that they would be accountable for their acts between July 11, when the evidence was concluded, and July 24, the date of the argument.

Fifth—That before a witness was sworn he told the defendants they might leave the State and not be sent to jail.

Sixth—That he violated all principles of equity to protect his coal interests.

Seventh—That he allowed private influence to affect his decision.

### STRIKE PICKETS ATTACK MEN GOING TO A NANTICOKE COLLIERY.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 26.—Mine workers going to the No. 7 colliery at Nanticoke this morning, where the breaker is working, were stopped by a force of 125 pickets and many of them were turned back.

Several who resisted were beaten and stoned. The police made one arrest and the man is to have a hearing today.

The breaker has now been working steadily for a week, turning out about 150 cars a day, equal to 300 tons, and this is the first attempt at violence. The company is determined to protect the men and will increase the guards.

### CHILDREN CRUELLY SLAIN BY MOTHER

Fearful Scene in a Gotham  
Tenement House.

Two Babies Dead, One Dying—Woman  
Found Unconscious and Whisky  
Bottle by Her Side.

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## LONDON'S SEASON REACHES ITS CLOSE

TO PROSECUTE "LA LUCHA."  
Manuel Diaz Asks Courts to Proceed  
Against Paper.

HAVANA, July 26.—Manuel Diaz, the secretary of public works, has asked the court to institute proceedings against the editor of the "Lucha" on account of an article printed in that paper criticizing an order in the "Gazette" by Senor Diaz authorizing Senor Castaneda to begin work on the installation of an electric light plant in view of the concession obtained by Castaneda from Oviedo Gferra, and also because of the resolutions adopted by the ayuntamiento in the matter.

"La Lucha" said the resolutions referred to were adopted before the time of intervention and were null and illegal, being against the Foraker law. It argues that for this reason Diaz must have an interest in adopting them.

RELIEF PLANS ARE  
NOT SATISFACTORY

Complaint Over Distribution of Strike  
Funds—Meeting to Devise Ar-  
rangements.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 26.—So much complaint is there over the proposed plans of relief to the striking miners that President Mitchell and the three district presidents are to hold an early meeting to decide upon some measure and adhere to it strictly in spite of any protests.

It was originally intended to allow each local to do as it liked with its portion of the money, but so many different plans were formed and so many complaints were taken to the district officers that one general plan will have to be adopted.

President Mitchell does not believe that the effort of the West Virginia operators to resume work on Monday will be successful, and says that reports from the district show the strikers are firmer than ever.

A committee of business men waited upon him this morning and asked that the relief funds be so distributed that the retail business men get a portion of the trade. They pointed out that they had given miners credit since the strike started, and that it was but fair they should have the business instead of the locals buying in bulk from the wholesalers.

The balls at Devonshire House, and that of the Countess of Howe were very brilliant, but instead of a large assemblage such as Devonshire House and the countess had seen in previous seasons, they were small and limited to the circle of friends to the King and Queen. Furthermore, the presence of so many members of the royal family and their suites has diminished still more the attendance at London balls, as all royal entertainments can only be shared by the royal retinues and their friends.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and family have been a new element in the season. They have gone on a tour, and are exceedingly popular. The Princess Christian now has a London residence, and has gone out more than formerly, as has Princess Henry, of Saxe-Coburg, who hitherto has been little known or seen, having lived in seclusion.

The prince is very quiet, and so far as he has been seen heretofore has not developed any prominent characteristics, but he has shown tact and cleverness during the King's illness, a period during which Queen Alexandra has increased her already great popularity.

Political Affairs Few.  
There has been an almost complete absence this season of political parties. Lady Lansdowne and Lady Selborne are the only great political hostesses who have attempted anything of the kind. There have been some distinguished Americans here, but of the mighty crowd of visitors expected from the United States many did not come at all, and others only flew through London.

The predominant part played by American women at the great bazaar and fete for the Children's Hospital, in Botany Gardens, which was one of the social features of the season, indicates the American influence on society. Other features of the season were the presence of Indian chiefs, rajahs, and colonial premiers, who have been seen everywhere.

A review of the season would not be complete without reference to the opera at Covent Garden, where the season will end on Monday. It has been financially successful, although the abandonment of the gala night during the coronation festivities entailed a heavy loss, and the salary list, in spite of the absence of the DeBesses and Ternina, was heavier than in 1900 or 1901.

The Wagnerian Operas.  
The Wagnerian operas were confined to the five representations of "Lohengrin," "Tristan" and "Tannhauser," three each of "Die Meistersinger" and "Siegfried," and two of "Die Walkure."

Gounod's "Roméo and Juliet" headed the list with seven representations. There were five productions each of "Carmen," "Faust" and "Rigoletto."

Of the twenty-three operas performed, ten were in Italian, eight in German, and five in French, including Bunnings' "Princess Oera." It was noticeable that the German operas did not draw so well as some others.

Madame Calve sang six times and Madame Melba fifteen, and the nights on which these artists appeared were easily the best and most popular nights of the season.

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